REMARKS

Claims 1-20 remain in the application. Claims 1, 10, and 17 have been amended. Claim 2 has been cancelled.

Objections to the Specification

The specification was objected to for a variety of informalities. These informalities has been corrected as suggested by the Examiner. No new matter has been added.

Objections to the Claims

Claims 1, 10, and 17 were objected to for using the phrase "one of HTML and XML content." These claims have been amended as requested by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claims 1, 10, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as failing to distinctly claim the invention. In view of the claim objections and the amendments to these claims, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 10, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,094,657 to Hailpern et al. ("Hailpern").

Embodiments of the present invention concern the moving of HTML/XML information into a HTTP header in a network. In one embodiment, the developer of the content of a

document is able to include control or other information related to the content in the content itself so that it may be subsequently moved into an associated HTTP header where it may be used by network nodes. For example, after a document is requested from a server, the document is sent by the server to a network appliance that searches the HTML or XML content for information with particular identifiers. Once located, this information is used to create or modify an HTTP header that is then attached to the content and forwarded through a network, such as the Internet.

Hailpern concerns the META-tagging of a collection of documents. Such META-tags appear in the HTTP header. Using the PICS (Platform for Internet Content Selection) an image, such as a ".gif" image includes a PICS label having a "rating service" field that indicate it contains values-based rating labels according to the RSAC (Recreational Software Advisor Council) rating system (see Col. 6, lines 26-36). RSAC is no longer in existence (it has been made a part of the Internet Content Rating Association (ICRA)). Looking at the ICRA web-site (http://www.icra.org/about/), it can be seen that a web-site is given a rating by ICRA, and user software is loaded that blocks content from web-sites that have an improper rating. The system of Hailpern maintains tables of parent and child URLs and the associated PICS label for each. As documents are deleted and added to the resources identified by the URLs, the PICS labels are updated. Accordingly, at any point in time, the system of Hailpern is able to aggregate PICS values for the resources pointed to by URLs. An example of this is shown beginning at Col. 15, line 4, where table entries for the requested parent URL and any child URLs are searched to determine the appropriate PICS value. That value is then placed into the HTTP header and returned to the client. The client can then look at the PICS value and make a determination as to whether the content of the URL should be shown or not.

As recited in each of the pending independent claims, the identifiers and the content are entered by the developer. As stated in the specification, this is advantageous because the developer is the entity that knows the content and how it should be controlled. (See, e.g., page 4, lines 17-20). In Hailpern, the content developer does not enter the identifiers that are later used

in generating the HTTP header. The Office Action points to Col. 4, line 34-39 as support in Hailpern for this limitation. That section reads as follows, "[n]ote that FIG. 1 only conveys a logical connection diagram to represent the information flow of objects and requests; it does not represent a physical connection diagram. One skilled in the art will appreciate that the actual physical layout may include any number of network devices, and may contain subnets, routers, intranets and firewalls." There is nothing in this section that teaches or suggests that the developer of the content enter the identifiers for that content as recited in the independent claims.

Moreover, in dependent claims 5, 12, and 19, each of these claims refers to information in the HTML or XML content as having Internet cache control information. The Office Action points to Col. 2, lines 16-19 and Col. 16, lines 15-21 as support in Hailpern for this limitation. Those sections read as follows, "[c]aching proxies: Specialized servers in a network which act as agents on the behalf of the client to locate an object, possibly returning a cached copy. Caching proxies typically serve as secondary or higher level caches, because they are invoked as a result of cache misses from client caches" and "[t]he present invention also provides a method whereby the META-tagged links of a retrieved web page (if available) can be annotated to display their corresponding META-tags. This method involves the steps of: 1) using a client-side proxy to examine the META-tag of a Web page or objects and 2) displaying the associated META-tag information with each link (e.g., HTTP link) in the web page, if available." Again, there is nothing in this section that teaches or suggests that the information in the HTML or XML content be Internet cache control information as called for by these claims.

In view of the above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 3-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, the Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (202) 220-4255 to discuss any matter concerning this application. The Office is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 to Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,
KENYON & KENYON

Dated: 2/8/05

By: _____
Shawn W. O'Dowd
Reg. No. 34,687

KENYON & KENYON
1500 K Street, NW
Suite 700
Washington DC, 20005
(202) 220-4200 telephone
(202) 220-4201 facsimile
DC:534586v.1